REMARKS

The final Office Action mailed January 12, 2007 has been carefully reviewed and the foregoing amendment has been made in consequence thereof.

Claims 1-3, 5, 6, 8-11, 13, 14, and 16-18 are now pending in this application. Claims 1-18 stand rejected. Claims 4, 7, 12, and 15 have been canceled.

The objection to Claims 6 and 13 due to informalities is respectfully traversed.

Claims 6 and 13 have been amended to address the issues raised in the Office Action. Specifically, Claims 6 and 13 have each been amended to delete references to "enabling the user to." For the reasons set forth above, Applicants request that the objection to Claims 6 and 13 be withdrawn.

The rejection of Claims 1 and 13 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, is respectfully traversed.

Claims 1 and 13 have been amended to address the issues raised in the Office Action. Specifically, Claim 1 has been amended by correcting the antecedent basis issues with respect to the term "the structure." Moreover, Claim 13 has been amended by deleting the recitation "to cause to be displayed." For the reasons set forth above, Applicants respectfully request that the Section 112 rejection of Claims 1 and 13 be withdrawn.

The rejection of Claim 12 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, is respectfully traversed. Claim 12 has been canceled. For this reason, Applicants respectfully request that the Section 112 rejection of Claim 12 be withdrawn.

The rejection of Claims 6 and 7 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,523,022 to Hobbs et al. (hereinafter referred to as "Hobbs") in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,826,553 to DaCosta et al. (hereinafter referred to as "DaCosta") is respectfully traversed.

Hobbs describes an information retrieval system that includes a database of records, a processor for executing searches, and application software that controls how the retrieval system accepts the search queries, manages the searches, and handles the search results. The system provides an apparatus for finding information residing on a plurality of Data Warehouses, database management systems, or object-oriented database systems connected to the Internet or other network. Specifically, the system allows access to several databases that enables a user to update a number of web pages without being limited to a specific graphical user interface. Notably, Hobbs does not describe nor suggest a system that synchronizes at least two web sites that are each controlled and operated by different business entities and that *have substantially identical navigational structures* such that the web sites *function together as a collaborative web site*, wherein the collaborative web site is hosted jointly by two separate business entities.

DaCosta describes a system for automatically extracting data from at least one electronic document accessible through the Internet or other computer network. The system includes a navigation module that accesses one or more web pages or other web-accessible documents. The navigation module enables a user to specify and store a procedure such as a series of clicks and entries of information (e.g., a user name and password) to access a web page or other web-accessible document. The navigation module also enables the user to automatically perform the procedure to access the web page or other web-accessible document. The system also includes an extraction module that retrieves information from the accessed web page or other web-accessible document. The information can be stored in a database or can be further processed in a spreadsheet application. Notably, DaCosta does not describe nor suggest a system that synchronizes at least two web sites that are each controlled and operated by different business entities and that *have substantially identical navigational structures* such that the web sites *function together as a collaborative web site*, wherein the collaborative web site is hosted jointly by two separate business entities.

Claim 6 recites a system of communicating aircraft and aircraft engine information between business entities in a collaborative development via a user computer including a browser, wherein the system comprises "a first server system controlled and operated by a

first business entity . . . a second server system controlled by and operated by a second business entity . . . the second web site has a navigational structure substantially identical to the first web site navigational structure; wherein said system is configured to: synchronize said first web site and said second web site such that said first web site and said second web site function together as a collaborative web site, wherein at least a portion of the data included in said collaborative web site is hosted from said first web site by said first business entity and at least a portion of the data included in said collaborative web site is hosted from said second web site by said second business entity, and wherein the collaborative web site is hosted jointly by said first and second business entities . . . the collaborative web site is displayed to a user for accessing data stored in at least one of said first and second server systems...."

Neither Hobbs nor DaCosta, considered alone or in combination, describes nor suggests a system for communicating aircraft and aircraft engine information as is recited in Claim 6. More specifically, neither Hobbs nor DaCosta, considered alone or in combination, describes nor suggests a system that synchronizes at least two web sites that are each controlled and operated by different business entities and that *have substantially identical navigational structures* such that the web sites *function together as a collaborative web site*, wherein the collaborative web site is hosted jointly by two separate business entities. Rather, in contrast to the present invention, Hobbs describes a retrieval system that includes a database of records wherein a user may search and view the records and update web pages using only the database of records. DaCosta simply describes a system that includes a navigation module that accesses one or more web pages or other web-accessible documents and an extraction module that retrieves information from the accessed web page or other web-accessible document. Accordingly, for at least the reasons set forth above, Claim 6 is submitted to be patentable over Hobbs in view of DaCosta.

Claim 7 has been canceled.

Moreover, Applicants respectfully submit that the Section 103 rejection is not a proper rejection because the cited art does not provide some teaching, suggestion, or incentive that supports combining the cited art. As is well established, obviousness cannot be

established by combining the teachings of the cited art to produce the claimed invention, absent some teaching, suggestion, or incentive supporting the combination. Applicants respectfully submit that it would not be obvious to one skilled in the art to make any combination of Hobbs and DaCosta. For example, the present invention synchronizes web sites to function as one collaborative web site. However, Hobbs provides a system for automatically updating individual web pages with information from several databases, and DaCosta simply provides a system for automatically retrieving information. One having ordinary skill in the art would not be motivated to combine the cited references, because neither reference synchronizes web sites to function as one collaborative web site.

Since there is no teaching or suggestion in the cited art for the combination, the Section 103 rejection appears to be based on a hindsight reconstruction in which isolated disclosures have been picked and chosen in an attempt to deprecate the present invention. Of course, such a combination is impermissible, and for this reason alone, Applicants request that the Section 103 rejection be withdrawn.

For at least the reasons set forth above, Applicants respectfully request that the Section 103 rejection of Claims 6-7 be withdrawn.

The rejection of Claims 1-5, 8-10, 12-16, and 18 under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over Hobbs in view of DaCosta and further in view of U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2002/0194160 to Garrow et al. (hereinafter referred to as "Garrow") is respectfully traversed.

Hobbs and DaCosta are described above. Garrow describes a system for managing a configuration of mechanical equipment. The system provides a structured procedure for managing information on parameters of the mechanical equipment to facilitate the maintenance of safety, legal compliance, performance, and reliability of the mechanical equipment. The system includes an actual configuration database (22) which includes data entered by, for example, a maintenance worker, a desired configuration database (24), and a supervisory database (28). Notably, Garrow does not describe nor suggest a system that synchronizes at least two web sites that are each controlled and operated by different business

entities and that *have substantially identical navigational structures* such that the web sites *function together as a collaborative web site*, wherein the collaborative web site is hosted jointly by two separate business entities.

Claim 1 recites a method of communicating aircraft and aircraft engine information between business entities in a collaborative development using a system that includes a first server system controlled and operated by a first business entity and a second server system controlled and operated by a second business entity. The first server system includes a first web server that hosts a web site of the first business entity and a first database. The second server system includes a second web server that hosts a web site of the second business entity and a second database. The first and second web sites have substantially identical navigational structures. The method comprises "coupling the first web server to the first database controlled by the first business entity . . . coupling the second web server to the second database controlled by the second business entity . . . the second web site has a navigational structure substantially identical to the first web site navigational structure . . . synchronizing the first web site and the second web site to function together as a collaborative web site wherein at least a portion of the data included in the collaborative web site is hosted from the first web site by the first business entity and at least a portion of the data included in the collaborative web site is hosted from the second web site by the second business entity wherein the collaborative web site is hosted jointly by the first and second business entities...."

None of Hobbs, DaCosta, and Garrow, considered alone or in combination, describes nor suggests a method of communicating aircraft and aircraft engine information as is recited in Claim 1. More specifically, none of Hobbs, DaCosta, and Garrow, considered alone or in combination, describes nor suggests a method a method that includes synchronizing at least two web sites *that have substantially identical navigational structures* such that the web sites *function together as a collaborative web site*, wherein the collaborative web site is hosted jointly by two separate business entities. Rather, in contrast to the present invention, Hobbs describes a method of retrieving and updating information that includes databases wherein a user may search and view records in the databases and update web pages using only the

database of records, and DaCosta describes a method that includes accessing one or more web pages or other web-accessible documents and extracting information from the accessed web page or other web-accessible document. Garrow simply describes a method of managing a configuration of mechanical equipment. Accordingly, for at least the reasons set forth above, Claim 1 is submitted to be patentable over Hobbs in view of DaCosta and further in view of Garrow.

Claim 4 has been canceled. Claims 2, 3, and 5 depend from independent Claim 1. When the recitations of Claims 2, 3, and 5 are considered in combination with the recitations of Claim 1, Applicants submit that dependent Claims 2, 3, and 5 likewise are patentable over Hobbs in view of DaCosta and further in view of Garrow.

Claims 8-10 depend from independent Claim 6 which recites a system of communicating aircraft and aircraft engine information between business entities in a collaborative development via a user computer including a browser, wherein the system comprises "a first server system controlled and operated by a first business entity . . . a second server system controlled by and operated by a second business entity . . . the second web site has a navigational structure substantially identical to the first web site navigational structure; wherein said system is configured to: synchronize said first web site and said second web site such that said first web site and said second web site function together as a collaborative web site, wherein at least a portion of the data included in said collaborative web site is hosted from said first web site by said first business entity and at least a portion of the data included in said collaborative web site is hosted from said second web site by said second business entity, and wherein the collaborative web site is hosted jointly by said first and second business entities . . . the collaborative web site is displayed to a user for accessing data stored in at least one of said first and second server systems...."

None of Hobbs, DaCosta, and Garrow, considered alone or in combination, describes nor suggests a system for communicating aircraft and aircraft engine information as is recited in Claim 6. More specifically, none of Hobbs, DaCosta, and Garrow, considered alone or in combination, describes nor suggests a system that synchronizes at least two web sites that are each controlled and operated by different business entities and that *have substantially*

identical navigational structures such that the web sites *function together as a collaborative web site*, wherein the collaborative web site is hosted jointly by two separate business entities. Rather, in contrast to the present invention, Hobbs describes a retrieval system that includes a database of records wherein a user may search and view the records and update web pages using only the database of records. DaCosta simply describes a system that includes a navigation module that accesses one or more web pages or other web-accessible documents and an extraction module that retrieves information from the accessed web page or other web-accessible document. Garrow simply describes a method of managing a configuration of mechanical equipment. Accordingly, for at least the reasons set forth above, Claim 6 is submitted to be patentable over Hobbs in view of DaCosta and further in view of Garrow.

Claims 8-10 depend from independent Claim 6. When the recitations of Claims 8-10 are considered in combination with the recitations of Claim 6, Applicants submit that dependent Claims 8-10 likewise are patentable over Hobbs in view of DaCosta and further in view of Garrow.

Claim 12 has been canceled.

Claim 13 recites a web-based communications system, wherein the system comprises "a first server system controlled and operated by an aircraft engine manufacturer . . . a second server system controlled and operated by a business partner . . . a second web site populated with data from said second database and having a navigational structure substantially identical to the first web site navigational structure; wherein said system is configured to: synchronize said first web site and said second web site such that said first web site and said second web site function together as a collaborative web site, wherein at least a portion of the data included in the collaborative web site is hosted from said first web site by the aircraft engine manufacturer and at least a portion of said data included in said collaborative web site is hosted by said second web site by the business partner of the aircraft engine manufacturer, and wherein said collaborative web site is hosted jointly by the aircraft engine manufacturer and the business partner . . . the collaborative web site is displayed to a user for accessing data stored in at least one of said first and second server system...."

None of Hobbs, DaCosta, and Garrow, considered alone or in combination, describes nor suggests a web-based communications system as is recited in Claim 13. More specifically, none of Hobbs, DaCosta, and Garrow, considered alone or in combination, describes nor suggests a system that synchronizes at least two web sites that are each controlled and operated by different business entities and that *have substantially identical navigational structures* such that the web sites *function together as a collaborative web site*, wherein the collaborative web site is hosted jointly by two separate business entities. Rather, in contrast to the present invention, Hobbs describes a retrieval system that includes a database of records wherein a user may search and view the records and update web pages using only the database records. DaCosta describes a system that includes a navigation module that accesses one or more web pages or other web-accessible documents and an extraction module that retrieves information from the accessed web page or other web-accessible document, and Garrow simply describes a system for managing a configuration of mechanical equipment. Accordingly, for at least the reasons set forth above, Claim 13 is submitted to be patentable over Hobbs in view of DaCosta and further in view of Garrow.

Claim 15 has been canceled. Claims 14, 16 and 18 depend from independent Claim 13. When the recitations of Claims 14, 16 and 18 are considered in combination with the recitations of Claim 13, Applicants submit that dependent Claims 14, 16 and 18 likewise are patentable over Hobbs in view of DaCosta and further in view of Garrow.

Moreover, Applicants respectfully submit that the Section 103 rejection is not a proper rejection because the cited art does not provide some teaching, suggestion, or incentive that supports combining the cited art. As is well established, obviousness cannot be established by combining the teachings of the cited art to produce the claimed invention, absent some teaching, suggestion, or incentive supporting the combination. Applicants respectfully submit that it would not be obvious to one skilled in the art to make any combination of Hobbs, DaCosta, and Garrow. For example, the present invention synchronizes web sites to function as one collaborative web site. However, Hobbs provides a system for automatically updating individual web pages with information from several databases. DaCosta provides a system for automatically retrieving information, and Garrow

simply describes a system for managing a configuration of mechanical equipment. One having ordinary skill in the art would not be motivated to combine the cited references, because none of the references synchronizes web sites to function as one collaborative web site.

Since there is no teaching or suggestion in the cited art for the combination, the Section 103 rejection appears to be based on a hindsight reconstruction in which isolated disclosures have been picked and chosen in an attempt to deprecate the present invention. Of course, such a combination is impermissible, and for this reason alone, Applicants request that the Section 103 rejection be withdrawn.

For at least the reasons set forth above, Applicants respectfully request that the Section 103 rejection of Claims 1-5, 8-10, 12-16, and 18 be withdrawn.

The rejection of Claims 11 and 17 under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over Hobbs in view of DaCosta, further in view of Garrow, and further in view of U.S. Patent 6,278,965 to Glass (hereinafter referred to as "Glass") is respectfully traversed.

Hobbs, DaCosta, and Garrow are described hereinabove. Glass describes a data management system which uses data generated at different rates. The system includes a real-time surface traffic advisor (100) including an executive subsystem (102), an information subsystem (104), an input management subsystem (106), a prediction subsystem (108), and a client interface subsystem (110). The system is used to interconnect air traffic control, the airline, and the airport to facilitate information sharing and improved taxi queuing. The system saves synthesized data (i.e. flight history, runway statistics, actual and planned departure times) in an archive for future use and analysis. Notably, Glass does not describe nor suggest a system that synchronizes at least two web sites that are each controlled and operated by different business entities and that *have substantially identical navigational structures* such that the web sites *function together as a collaborative web site*, wherein the collaborative web site is hosted jointly by two separate business entities.

Claim 11 depends from independent Claim 6 which recites a system of communicating aircraft and aircraft engine information between business entities in a collaborative development via a user computer including a browser, wherein the system comprises "a first server system controlled and operated by a first business entity . . . a second server system controlled by and operated by a second business entity . . . the second web site has a navigational structure substantially identical to the first web site navigational structure; wherein said system is configured to: synchronize said first web site and said second web site such that said first web site and said second web site function together as a collaborative web site, wherein at least a portion of the data included in said collaborative web site is hosted from said first web site by said first business entity and at least a portion of the data included in said collaborative web site is hosted from said second web site by said second business entity, and wherein the collaborative web site is hosted jointly by said first and second business entities . . . the collaborative web site is displayed to a user for accessing data stored in at least one of said first and second server systems...."

None of Hobbs, DaCosta, Garrow, and Glass, considered alone or in combination, describes nor suggests a system for communicating aircraft and aircraft engine information as is recited in Claim 6. More specifically, none of Hobbs, DaCosta, Garrow, and Glass, considered alone or in combination, describes nor suggests a system that synchronizes at least two web sites that are each controlled and operated by different business entities and that *have substantially identical navigational structures* such that the web sites *function together as a collaborative web site*, wherein the collaborative web site is hosted jointly by two separate business entities. Rather, in contrast to the present invention, Hobbs describes a retrieval system that includes a database of records wherein a user may search and view the records and update web pages using only the database records, and DaCosta simply describes a system that includes a navigation module that accesses one or more web pages or other web-accessible documents and an extraction module that retrieves information from the accessed web page or other web-accessible document. Garrow describes a method of managing a configuration of mechanical equipment, and Glass describes a real-time surface traffic adviser. Accordingly, for at least the reasons set forth above, Claim 6 is submitted to be patentable over Hobbs in view of DaCosta and Garrow and further in view of Glass.

Accordingly, for at least the reasons set forth above, Claim 6 is submitted to be patentable over Hobbs in view of DaCosta and Garrow and further in view of Glass.

Claim 11 depends from independent Claim 6. When the recitations of Claim 11 are considered in combination with the recitations of Claim 6, Applicants submit that dependent Claim 11 likewise is patentable over Hobbs in view of DaCosta and Garrow and further in view of Glass.

Claim 17 depends from independent Claim 13 which recites a web-based communications system, wherein the system comprises "a first server system controlled and operated by an aircraft engine manufacturer . . . a second server system controlled and operated by a business partner . . . a second web site populated with data from said second database and having a navigational structure substantially identical to the first web site navigational structure; wherein said system is configured to: synchronize said first web site and said second web site such that said first web site and said second web site function together as a collaborative web site, wherein at least a portion of the data included in the collaborative web site is hosted from said first web site by the aircraft engine manufacturer and at least a portion of said data included in said collaborative web site is hosted by said second web site by the business partner of the aircraft engine manufacturer, and wherein said collaborative web site is hosted jointly by the aircraft engine manufacturer and the business partner . . . the collaborative web site is displayed to a user for accessing data stored in at least one of said first and second server system...."

None of Hobbs, DaCosta, Garrow, and Glass, considered alone or in combination, describes nor suggests a web-based communications system as is recited in Claim 13. More specifically, none of Hobbs, DaCosta, Garrow, and Glass, considered alone or in combination, describes nor suggests a system that synchronizes at least two web sites that are each controlled and operated by different business entities and that *have substantially identical navigational structures* such that the web sites *function together as a collaborative web site*, wherein the collaborative web site is hosted jointly by two separate business entities. Rather, in contrast to the present invention, Hobbs describes a retrieval system that includes a database of records wherein a user may search and view the records and update

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web pages using only the database records, and DaCosta describes a system that includes a navigation module that accesses one or more web pages or other web-accessible documents and an extraction module that scrapes information from the accessed web page or other web-accessible document. Garrow simply describes a method of managing a configuration of mechanical equipment, and Glass describes a real-time surface traffic adviser. Accordingly, for at least the reasons set forth above, Claim 13 is submitted to be patentable over Hobbs in view of DaCosta and Garrow and further in view of Glass.

Claim 17 depends from independent Claim 13. When the recitations of Claim 17 are considered in combination with the recitations of Claim 13, Applicants submit that dependent Claim 17 likewise is patentable over Hobbs in view of DaCosta and Garrow and further in view of Glass.

Moreover, Applicants respectfully submit that the Section 103 rejection is not a proper rejection because the cited art does not provide some teaching, suggestion, or incentive that supports combining the cited art. As is well established, obviousness cannot be established by combining the teachings of the cited art to produce the claimed invention, absent some teaching, suggestion, or incentive supporting the combination. Applicants respectfully submit that it would not be obvious to one skilled in the art to make any combination of Hobbs, DaCosta, Garrow, and Glass. For example, the present invention synchronizes web sites to function as one collaborative web site. However, Hobbs provides a system for automatically updating individual web pages with information from several databases. DaCosta provides a system for automatically retrieving information, and Garrow simply describes a system for managing a configuration of mechanical equipment. Glass describes a real-time surface traffic adviser. One having ordinary skill in the art would not be motivated to combine the cited references, because none of the references synchronizes web sites to function as one collaborative web site.
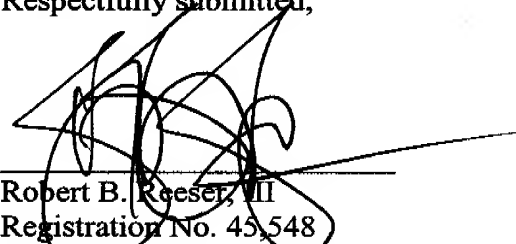
Since there is no teaching or suggestion in the cited art for the combination, the Section 103 rejection appears to be based on a hindsight reconstruction in which isolated disclosures have been picked and chosen in an attempt to deprecate the present invention. Of

course, such a combination is impermissible, and for this reason alone, Applicants request that the Section 103 rejection be withdrawn.

For the reasons set forth above, Applicants respectfully request that the Section 103 rejection of Claims 11 and 17 be withdrawn.

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, all the claims now active in this application are believed to be in condition for allowance. Reconsideration and favorable action is respectfully solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

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